

Girard, Journ. Soc. Lisboa, III, 1893, 100, for a genus of Mollusks. Capt. Shelley's genus may be renamed *Antichromus*,¹ the two species being *Antichromus anchitæ* (Bocage), and *A. minutus* (Hartl.).—CHAS. W. RICHMOND, *Washington, D. C.*

New and Rare Birds in Kansas.—On June 12, 1898, Mr. R. Matthews, of Wichita, while enjoying an outing along the banks of the Arkansas River, some miles south of the city of Wichita, captured a specimen of Chuck-will's-widow, *Antrostomus carolinensis*. There is no doubt as to the identity, which was confirmed by Prof. Snow of Lawrence, to whom the specimen was submitted. This is the first record for the State, although the late Col. Goss and Prof. Popenoe were both confident that they had heard the notes of this bird.²

On August 16, 1898, Mr. F. E. Forbes of Topeka captured a fine male specimen of the Turnstone, *Arenaria interpres*, on the Kansas River near that place. The specimen was found alone and is an addition to the Kansas list.

About the middle of January, 1899, Prof. E. A. Popenoe of Berrytown, near Topeka, shot a pair of Bohemian Waxwings (*Ampelis garrulus*) from a flock of four. They were in company with some Cedar Waxwings, feeding on the berries of the ordinary red cedar. These are the first of these birds noted in the state for eighteen years; and there are only three other authentic records. They were previously taken at Fort Riley, by Dr. Hammond; at Ottawa, by Wm. Wheeler; and at Manhattan, by the writer.—D. E. LANTZ, *Chapman, Kan.*

More New Birds for Colorado.—*Astragalinus psaltria mexicanus*. A Goldfinch was shot near the city of Denver during the summer of 1888 by Mr. A. T. Allen, a taxidermist. He considered the bird to be *mexicanus*, and judging it to be out of its ordinary summer home he preserved the specimen. His identification has lately been confirmed by Prof. J. A. Allen who says that the specimen is not quite typical, but much nearer this form than any other. It is of course an accidental occurrence, as the species belongs in southern Texas and southward.

Branta canadensis minima. A typical specimen of this subspecies was shot April 10, 1898, by Mr. John F. Campion on a small lake near Loveland, Colorado. He presented it to the State Natural History

¹ Ἀντί and χρώμα.

[² The head and wings of a female specimen of this species, taken at Wichita, Kansas, in 1898 (exact date not stated), were received recently at the American Museum of Natural History, New York, for identification, from Prof. L. L. Dyche, of the Kansas University. This adds a second authentic record for the Chuck-wills-widow in Kansas.—J. A. ALLEN.]